Modals – exercises and more

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inguage checkpoint: Unit 2	
ammar reference Nodal verbs of obligation, prohibition, permission, criticis	m and advice – Present
Nodal verbs of obligation, prohibition, permission, criticis	can't to refuse permission.
 We use: have to to talk about things which are obligatory or necessary. It often describes obligations imposed on us by other people and authorities. don't have to to talk about things which are not obligatory or necessary. must to talk about rules, regulations and obligations. It often describes obligations that come internally, from ourselves. mustn't to talk about prohibitions. need to to talk about things which are obligatory or necessary. don't need to or needn't to talk about things which are not obligatory or necessary. With needn't we do not use to before the infinitive. 	 should, shouldn't, ought to, had ('d) better (not) give and ask for advice and recommendations. Habetter is especially for when we think we should d something because it's a good idea. Ought to and had ('d) better are slightly less common in negative and question form. be allowed to to talk about things that we have permission to do. be supposed to when somebody is expected to behave in a particular way, especially according to someone in authority.
Modal verbs of obligation, prohibition, criticism and advi	C0 - Prist
 We use: had to to talk about things which were obligatory or necessary. didn't have to to talk about things which were not obligatory or necessary. 	needn't have + past participle to talk about thin that were not obligatory or necessary, but we did them.
Modal verbs of obligation, prohibition, criticism and adv	ice – Past
 Modal verbs of obligation, pronument, consolved We use: had to to talk about things which were obligatory or necessary. didn't have to to talk about things which were not obligatory or necessary. needed to to talk about things which were obligatory or necessary. didn't need to to talk about things which were not obligatory or necessary. didn't need to to talk about things which were not obligatory or necessary, and so we didn't do them. 	 needn't have + past participle to talk about things that were not obligatory or necessary, but we did them. wasn't/weren't allowed to to talk about past prohibitions. couldn't to talk about things that were prohibited or not possible. should/ought to have, shouldn't have + past participle to criticise past actions or to say that they were a mistake.
Modal verbs of speculation, deduction, possibility and p	robability – Present and future
 We use: must when we are 90% certain that something is true. may, might, could, may not, mightn't when there is a 50% possibility that something is true (or not). We can add well after may, might and could in the affirmative to say that there is a stronger possibility. 	 can't when we are 90% certain that something is not true. When we are 100% certain that something is or isn't true, we do not use modal verbs of speculation and deduction.
Modal verbs of speculation, deduction, possibility and p	probability – Past
 We use: must have when we are 90% certain that something was true. can't have when we are 90% certain that something was not true. 	may have, might have, could have, may not have, mightn't have when there is a 50% possibility that something was true (or not). We can add well after may, might and could in the affirmative to say that there is a stronger possibility.

the meaning?

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Look at these sentences. Do they have the same meaning? If not, explain the difference.

- 1a I didn't need to go to school yesterday.
- 1b I needn't have gone to school yesterday.
- 2a You don't have to eat everything on the plate.
- 2b You mustn't eat everything on the plate.
- 3a We ought to leave now if we want be on time.
- 3b We'd better leave now if we want be on time.
- 4a You have to use a pencil in this part of the exam.
- 4b You've got to use a pencil in this part of the exam.
- 5a When I was small, I wasn't allowed to stay up late.
- 5b When I was small, I may not have stayed up late.
- 6a I must have worn a school uniform in primary school
- 6b I had to wear a school uniform in primary school.
- 7a You shouldn't wake her up yet.
- 7b You aren't supposed to wake her up yet.
- 8a Must you make noise while I'm working?
- 8b Do you have to make noise while I'm working?

Complete the sentences with an appropriate moda

- G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.
 - 1 It would have been better if I'd told you the truth.
 - the truth. HAVE
 - 2 He said we mustn't go without him. He said we _____ without him. TO
 - 3 We must buy tickets from the driver.
 - tickets from the driver. GOT We
 - 4 It was a bad idea for us to drive in the snow.
 - HAVE We in the snow.
- 5 It was stupid of me to worry about the exam. NEEDN'T 1 the exam.
- 6 I'm annoyed you went to the party without me. GONE You without me.
- 7 It would have been better for them to get a taxi. OUGHT They a taxi.
- SPEAKING Work in a group. Talk about these

- 5a When I was small, I wasn't allowed to stay up late.
- 5b When I was small, I may not have stayed up late.
- 6a I must have worn a school uniform in primary school.
- 6b I had to wear a school uniform in primary school.
- 7a You shouldn't wake her up yet.
- 7b You aren't supposed to wake her up yet.
- 8a Must you make noise while I'm working?

8b Do you have to make noise while I'm working?

- 3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate modal verb and the correct form of the verbs given. There may be more than one possible answer.
 - 1 You texts while you're driving. (send)
 - 2 When I was small, we everywhere because we didn't have a car or a bike. (walk)
 - 3 You with a red pen in the exam yesterday because the teacher gets annoyed. (write)
 - 4 You early this morning because it's Sunday. Why did you do it? (get up)
 - 5 My dad jeans at school. They had a special rule against it. (wear)

6 If you really want to buy a car next year, I think you a job and start saving. (find)

- 10 I have to return the car to my dad before six or hell k
- a advice
- permission C
- Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence 2 is correct.
 - 1 I needn't have gone to the bank because Mum lent me some money vesterday.
 - 2 We don't have to get the train to school today because Dad's
 - giving us a lift. 3 They mustn't have put that pedestrian crossing there because
 - it's much too dangerous.
 - 4 It's going to rain soon so you've got to bring your books in from the garden.
 - 5 We mustn't finish this project on traffic congestion until the end of the week.
 - 6 According to the sign we may not have driven through the town centre yesterday, so we took a different route.
 - 7 You hadn't better hand in your essay before you've checked it.
 - 8 In the driving test I ought to have answered a lot of questions about road signs, which were really hard.